THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county unless arrangements are made otherwise, $2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 14
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 8

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines, or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	12.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Frank Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Kitz.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Mercantile Appraiser—Thomas Creveling.
Auditor Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Krasner, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Sco t, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Jacob Neal.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. B. Orr, Jr. Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President, J. P. Barton, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. R. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—3 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Service preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. —ob 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ryer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EVERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-33

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. L. TURNER, Exchange Hotel. B. F. GARDNER, Residence Market St., 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller's.

DRS. TURNER & GARDNER.
Office over Klein's Drug Store.
Jan. 8, '75-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. S. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. B. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, from No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved FOUCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 1,'73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. july1,'73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms.
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, tinn hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repair as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July1

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.
share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
1y—37.

CENTRAL STORE.
NEXT DOOR TO
HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.
Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES,
PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM,
SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS
VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.
Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR CASH,
or exchanged for prime articles of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO
CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES
FOR YOURSELVES.
We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a
Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

E. M. KNORR'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
THE LATEST AND BEST.
EVERY VARIETY FOR
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Boots and Shoes of every style,
Good to walk with many a mile.
Gaiters, Slippers, Balmorals,
Just the thing for pretty gals.
Boots and Shoes for boys and men,
Heavy Boots to put on when
Rainy weather is about,
Or if you go to fish for trout.
Lighter Boots for Sut day wear,
Or for a young man hunting *dear*,
Boots and Shoes to suit the trade,
Made to order, or ready made;
New ones made or old ones mended,
Thus the Poet's song is ended.
Large variety of Boots and Shoes for Fall and Winter Trade.
New Goods.
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
OUR MOTO:
Small Profits and Quick Sales
WORK MADE TO ORDER, BY THE BEST WORKMEN AND OUT OF THE BEST MATERIAL.
A share of the Public Patronage is solicited
☞GIVE US A TRIAL!☜
Sept. 18, 74—tf. E. M. KNORR.

NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES

ABOUT going to House-keeping should call before purchasing at the Popular Cash Store of
W. P. JONES,
CATAWISSA, PA.
and examine his fine stock of Goods suitable for their wants.
Fine Honey-comb Quilts large at $1.25.
Extra Heavy and Large Quilts with Fringe $1.75, 2.50, 3.25 to 3.75.
Very fine Marseilles Quilts $3.00
Table Linens from 37½ to $1.20 per yard.
All Linen Napkins at $125, 1.50, to 2.25 to 3.50 per ozen.
Linen Towels 10, 20, 25 to 62 cents.
Turkish Bath Towels 88 cents to $1.00.
Wool and Felt Table Covers $1.25 to 2.50
Towellings by the yard from 12½ cents up.
Nottingham Lace for Curtains at 20, 28 and 45 cts. per y'd.
SOLID AND PLATED NAPKIN RINGS, SPOONS, FORKS, &C.
Also a great variety of other goods which we offer at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
W. P. JONES,
Corner Main and Third streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
MAIN STREET BELOW MARKET.
ECKHART JACOBS
DESIRES to call the attention of the people of Bloomsburg to his establishment where may be obtained at all times the finest fresh
BREAD,
BISCUIT,
ROLLS,
CAKES,
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.,
To be found in Town.
Ornamental Cakes furnished to order.
Parties supplied. All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Mar.27,'74

KELLER & HARTLEY,
Jobbers of
Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
March 26, 1875-3m

CORN in the ear received on subscriptions to the COLUMBIAN office.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage.
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER
AND
UNDERTAKER,
Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Undertaking
Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.
Ready Made Coffins
both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for
Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver
By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Scarfs, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished
☞*Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.* ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, 74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money by
work warranted to give satisfaction. Order ited
WM. F. BODINE.
Mar. 6, '74—1y.

Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works.
PRATT & ROBINSON, 6 Spruce St., New York.

ROBINSON, Sansom st., 714 Philada.
BLACK AND COLORED
PRINTING INKS.
C. E. ROBINSON. J. C. ROBINSON,
JOHN M. PRATT, late of H. D. Wade & Co.
PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Poetical.

TO FRIEND AND FOES.

When 'neath the cold secluded earth
They lay this weary, aching head,
Let no proud tombstone tell my birth
Nor mock the memory of the dead;
But on the mound a rose-tree rear,
While it expands from day to day,
Or fades with each succeeding year,
And wastes its bloom and strength away;
'Twill truly speak of him who's gone,
And wrought for fame from early youth,
But cared not for a flattering stone
To blazon forth the humble truth.

When twilight gathers in the sky,
Let those who wronged me then draw near;
And as they pass the sleeper by,
Drop o'er him one atoning tear;
Let them forgive the follies there
Of him whose form lies cold and still,
And let his faults their pity share,
Who never on purpose did them ill.
Why should they hate the form laid low?
They cannot hurt the lifeless clay;
And those who treat me coldly now,
Then may their coldness pass away.

Their faith and full belief to share
I'd sacrifice all wealth, all fame;
For all I ask of foes to spare
To me is but an upright name!
And no, no tear one waste a tear
When passing by my wakeless bed,
If I was cold when dwelling here,
Never to regret me when I'm dead;
'Tis heaven bids the spirit flee,
Then never mourn when I am gone;
But should their tears be shed for me,
May they be sincere tears—or none.

LAURA.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"O Hateful death!" my angry spirit cries,
"Who thus coulst take my darling from my sight,
Shrouding her beauty in a sepulchral night,
O cruel! unto prayers, and tears and sighs
Inexorable." "Hush!" my soul replies;
"He just, O stricken heart!—the mortal strife
Which we call 'death' is birth to higher life.
Safe in the Father's mansion to the skies
She bids thy coming; only gone before
A little while, that at thy parting breath,
Thou may'st endure a lighter pain of death,
And gladlier pass beyond this earthly shore
For, with thy Laura calling from on high,
It cannot, sure, be very hard to die!"
—SCRIBNER FOR MARCH.

Miscellaneous.

THE SNUFF-COLORED SUIT.

I scarcely know how it happened, but a timber must have fallen and struck me on the head.

The thing that I realized after it was that I was straight and still on something hard, and when I tried to move myself and speak, I found it impossible to do so. I concluded that I must be in some very tight, dark place, for I could not see; in fact I soon learned that, though perfectly conscious, I could do nothing but hear. A door opened and footsteps approached; but I felt a cloth taken from my face, and a voice which I recognized as that of Mr. Jones, the father of my wife that was to be—said:

"He hasn't changed much," and his companion, whose voice I knew to be the village undertaker, Hopkins by name, lightly:

"Better looking dead than alive. How does Jerusha feel about it? Take on much."

"Oh, no, she had her eye on another fellow, anyhow, and a better match, too, excepting the money part. Though I had nothing against Ben. only he didn't know much and was about the homeliest man I ever knew. Such a mouth; why it really seemed as though he was going to swallow knife, plate and all, when he opened it at dinner."

"Well," said the cheerful voice of Hopkins, "he'll never open his mouth again;" and then he proceeded to measure me for a coffin, for it seemed that I was dead, as they thought I was, which was all the same to the greedy pocket of the unkertaker. I had heard of undertakers who always whistled joyfully when they got a measure, but I never believed it before. But the man actually whistled a subdued dancing tune when he measured me, and it seemed to me as if three or four icicles were rolling down my back to the music of his whistle.

His duty done, they covered my face again and left me to my own reflections which were not particularly comforting, although I had often heard it remarked, that meditation was good for the soul, and that was the best chance I ever had of trying it.

An hour must have passed when the door again opened, and two persons came whispering along to where I lay, and the voice of my promised wife fell upon my ear.

"I dread to look at him, Bob; he was so mortally homely alive, he must be frightful dead."

I ground my teeth in imagination, as I remembered how often she had gone into raptures, or pretended to, over my noble brow and expressive mouth; and how she had often declared that if I were taken away from her she would surely pine away and die.

One of them raised the cloth, and I knew they were looking at me. Bob. was her second cousin and I knew he was that "other fellow," whom her father had mentioned.

"Seems to me you don't feel very bad about his dying, 'Rusha," remarked Bob. meditatively.

"Well, to tell the truth," said my dear betrothed, "I don't care much about it. If he had lived I should have married him, because he was rich, and father wanted me to; but I was getting about sick of my bargain, for I knew I should always be ashamed of him, he looked so much like a baboon."

"No, I didn't! My affections were wasted long ago upon one who never returned my love;" and my fast fading idol sighed heavily.

They had covered my face by this time, and were standing a few steps from where I lay.

"About how long ago, 'Rusha?" asked Bob.

"A year or such a matter," with another deep sigh, which ended in a fit of sneezing.

"About this time I went away?" interrogated the cautious Bob, coughing a little.

"Well, yes, some'res near," assented my dear affianced.

"Now, Jerusha, you don't mean to insinuate that I——"

"I don't mean to insinuate anything, Bob. Smith!" and the angelic sweetness of her voice was somewhat sharpened.

"Now, see here, 'Rusha, I've loved you ever since you were knee high to a gopher, but I thought when you came home that you was sweet on that other chap; but I swan I believe you liked me all the time!"

"Oh, Bob!" said my was-to-be, in a gushing sort of way.

"Mine own Jerusha!" remarked Bob.

Then I heard a subdued rush, accompanied by violent lip explosions. I tried to kick or grate my teeth, or do something to relieve my outraged feelings, but not a kick nor a grate could I raise. It was an awful fix to be in, but I had to stand it, or rather lay it, so I laid still and let 'em alone until they got tired of it, and then they went out, and I was again left to my own pleasant reflections.

Night came, and so did a lot of young fellows with their girls, to sit up with me; and they had a jolly time of it, although it was against my principles to enjoy it on so solemn an occasion.

It seemed an age until morning, but it came at last and they went away. I heard them say that I was to be buried that day at two o'clock, and I was beginning to feel decidedly shaky, when Jerusha and her mother came into the room and began arranging for the funeral.

"'Rusha," said her mother, "here is that snuff-colored suit of poor Ben's; of course he'll never have any more use for clothes, so just put them away among your carpet-rags; they'll make a splendid stripe."

Now that particular suit of clothes was just the neatest one I ever owned, arm holes, collars, wrist bands, buttons, all just the thing, and my blood boiled to hear them talk so cooly of using them for stripes in a rag carpet. They kept on talking as they swept, dusted and cleaned up the room.

"Bob. says he will take the Martin farm to work this year," said Jerusha, cheerfully, and as soon as we are married we are going to housekeeping in that little cottage close to the road. Now I must get my carpet done as soon as possible, for I want it in that little front room. These duds of Ben's will make out rags enough, I guess. His folks live so far away they will never inquire about his clothes. Now, if it wasn't for the looks of it, we would ask old Mother Smith about coloring yellow; she's sure to be here to-day."

I was getting very mad now, indeed. I felt that the crisis was near, and that I should either die or explode if they did not let my snuff-colored suit alone. Jerush picked them up—I knew it for I heard the buckles and buttons jingle—and made for the door. I tried to shake my fist and yell at her, but all in vain. I laid there, outwardly as quiet as a lamb, inwardly boiling with wrath. It was too much; the deepest trance could not have held out against the loss of that suit. With a powerful effort I sprang up and screamed. Jerusha dropped my clothes and her mother the duster, and both fled from the room and the house, never stopping until they reached Dr. Brown's across the street. With difficulty I managed to get my clothes. I had just got them fairly on, when Mrs. Jones and her daughter, followed by a numerous company of men, women and children, came peering cautiously into the room. I sat on my board and looked at them Such a sacred looking crowd was enough to amuse an owl, so I laughed; I knew it was unbecoming; but I couldn't have helped it if they had chucked me into my coffin—which the undertaker was just carrying past the window and buried me the next minute. I laughed until I jarred the chair out from under one end of the board, and down I went with a crash. Then the doctor ventured into the room, saying, rather dubiously:

"So you are not dead yet, Ben?"

"Well, no, not exactly," I replied, "sorry to disappoint my friends about the funeral, however."

"Yes," he said, rather absently, "bad, rather—that is—ahem!"

"Fooled out of that snuff-colored stripe!" I thought as I looked at Jerusha.

"Go and speak with him," said her father, in a stage whisper. "He's got the stamps, and you had better marry him after all."

They began to gather around me and congratulate me on my escape. I noticed that they cried a great deal more now than when I was dead. Jerusha came and hung around my neck, shivering desperately. I gave her a not over gentle push and told her to wait next time until I was safely buried until she set her heart on my old clothes.

"Oh, I am so glad!" she said sweetly, without appearing to notice what I said about clothes—"that you are not dead, Benny, dear. My heart seemed all withered and broken to see you lying all cold and white. I wept bitterly over your pale face, my beloved."

"Yes," I replied, "I heard you and Bob, taking on terrible. It was a lucky die for me."

"Could you hear?" she gasped.

"I rather think I could some," I replied. She looked toward the door, but it was crowded full, so she made a dive for the open window, and went through it like a deer. She shut herself up in a smoke house, and would not come out until I had left the house.

Bob. would not fill his promise of marriage with his cousin because she tried to make up with me again; she is living a life of single blessedness.

While I am writing my wife is cutting up my snuff-colored clothes to make a stripe in a carpet for our front room.

Trust Her.

Confidence is everything between husband and wife; and a woman who loves, desires above everything to be trusted. She would not be glad when he is sad. She would not be ignorant of his troubles or his anxieties. Anything is better to her than to be shut out out from the innermost of the life of one who should be all hers as she is all his. Women generally are averse to keeping things to themselves, and a husband is often overdosed with confidence; but many really affectionate men lead, as far as their wives are concerned, a double life. Of that which is not domestic they think it right to say nothing Some grievous troubles may be upon them—dread of failure, certainty of loss, rumors of some mistake which has plunged them into anxiety; and they make no sign of it save by a change of manner, which to the women who are ignorant that they have any cares, is incomprehensible.

The wife would gladly be sympathetic, but when a frowning brow, silence, and the lack of usual caresses, are all the tokens that she has of her liege lord's trouble, all her boasted intuition cannot keep her from flying to the conclusion, that as a personal matter—that she is no longer loved or that he loves some one else. And I believe much domestic misery has been caused in the first place by the man's secretiveness when he had no secrets which might not have been shared by his wife.

You may say, why should he talk to one who cannot understand or give counsel, to a being with such vague ideas of stocks and banking, and speculation, and she can only wonder why things have gone wrong? Well, there are many reasons; the woman who holds him dear will give him more sympathy than any other living being, for one thing; and he needs sympathy whether he knows it or not. And then she has her rights, for she is a partner in a firm of two, and the books should not be closed to her. She is mate of the vessel in which he is captain, and surely should know what shoals are near; and moreover, if you love her, you do not want to make her miserable. Trust her.

Your only treasures are those you carry in your heart.

Hell.

The following is principally from a work by Wm. Coventry H. Waddell:

If we can arrive at the undoubted meaning of an ancient word, and ascertain the definition which was attached to it by the people of that early day, we ought to apply the same ancient meaning, and not be satisfied by modern definition and such phrases as "The word originally denoting, &c., &c., came at last to mean, &c., &c."

The Rev. Wm. Stanton, D. D., (Protestant Episcopalian), in his "Ecclesiastical History," says, "Hell originally signified 'to cover over,' or 'to conceal;' and it is still used in some parts of England; for example, 'to cover a house is to *hell* it, and the person by whom it is done is a *heller*.'"

The Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., (Presbyterian), in his notes on the "Acts of the Apostles (11, 21)," says, "Hell is a saxon word, derived from *Helen*, to cover, and denoting literally a 'covered or deep place.'"

There are only four words in the Bible translated *hell*, viz: *Sheol*, *Hades*, *Tartarus* and *Gehenna*.

Sheol is a Hebrew word, and of course only found in the Old Testament; it occurs in sixty-four instances, in thirty-two of which it is rendered *hell*, and in the other thirty-two, "pit" or "grave."

Tartarus does not really occur at all, but a denominative verb derived from it, which (2 Peter, ii, 4) is rendered "cast down to hell."

Gehenna occurs twelve times.

In the common English version the word *hell* occurs in both Testaments fifty-five times. (Whittemore's Notes and Illustrations, p. 58.)

Dr. Barnes says *Sheol* and *Hades* originally meant "the dark, unknown regions of the dead; the abode of the spirits whether good or bad; the residence of departed men, whether fixed in a permanent habitation or whether wandering about" As the ancients were ignorant of the size and spherical structure of the earth, they seem to have supposed this region to be situated "in the earth," far below us; and hence it is put in opposition to heaven, Psalms, cxxxix, 8: If I ascend to heaven thou art there; if I make my bed in hell (*Sheol*) thou art there (II 27.)

Professor Stuart, of Andover Theological Institute whose learning cannot be doubted, says, "The word *Gehenna* is derived from the Hebrew *Gee* and *Hinnom*. The valley of Hinnow (*Gee-Hinnom*) is a part of the eastern section of the pleasant Wadi or valley which bounds Jerusalem on the south (Isa. xv, 8; xviii. 6). Here in ancient times, and under some of the idolatrous kings, the worship of Moloch, the horrid idol of the Ammonites was practiced. To this idol children were offered in sacrifice (2 Kings xxiii, 10: Ezk. xxiii, 37-39; 2 Chron. xxviii. 3; Levit. xviii. 21; xx, 2). If we may give credit to the Rabbins, the head of the idol was like that of an ox, while the rest of the body resembled that of a man. It was hollow within, and being heated by fire, children were laid in its arms and literally roasted alive. We cannot then wonder at the severe terms in which the worship of Moloch is everywhere denounced in the scriptures. Nor can we wonder that the place itself should have been called Tophet; that is abomination, detestation (from Toph, to vomit with loathing), (Jer. xxxi, 32; xix, 6; 2 Kings, xxiii, 10). After these sacrifices had ceased, the place was deserted and made one of loathing and horror. The pious king Jonah, caused it to be polluted (2 Kings xxiii, 10), that is, he caused to be carried there all the filth of the city of Jerusalem. It would seem that the custom of desecrating this place was continued in after days down to the period when our Saviour was on earth; perpetual fires were kept up, in order to consume the offal that was carried there; and as the same offal would breed worms (for so all putrifying meat does) hence comes the expression, "Where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched" (Exeget, Essays, p p. 140, 141.)

Abundant evidence of the most orthodox character could be adduced

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 9, 1875.

Senator Cameron some time ago organized an excursion party to go to Mexico after the Congressional adjournment. He and Morton, with some other Radicals, some southern Democratic Senators who were to be inveigled into it, Tom. Scott and attendant railroad magnates of lesser hue, some other useful personages and sundry correspondents and puffers were to make up the party. Its ostensible purpose was to have a lively time—its concocturel purpose to look out some grand speculation of which to despoil Mexico. Gradually the Democratic Senators withdrew, and finally not much was left but the leading Radicals and their attendants. A government vessel was lieed at their disposal to convey them from New Orleans to Vera Cruz. But Mexico was saved! The yellow fever broke out (Providentially?) at Vera Cruz in most malignant form, and the government vessel, instead of going to that city, was headed along the coast of Florida, to be landed finally in some Atlantic port. As the parties are known along that line their power for depredation will be materially circumscribed!

Moody and Sankey, the revivalists who are creating such a furor in London, preaching to audiences numbering from ten to twenty-five thousand persons, crowds so great that thousands cannot get near enough to hear, are both Pennsylvanians, from the western part of the State, neither of whom was educated for the ministry. In fact, Moody does not seem to have had school education at all, of any account. The New Castle *Gazette*, published in the place they are from, says: Whatever may be said of Sankey, no one can accuse him of ever having attempted to mix politics with religion. He is an intelligent christian gentleman, a singer of the highest excellence, and in point of mental culture far superior to Mr. Moody. How a man like Moody who violates one or more rules of syntax in every sentence that he utters can have excited any other feeling than disgust among intelligent and refined auditors such as he has found in England, Scotland and Ireland is something which we cannot explain. Mr. Sankey, however, is quite a different man, being a correct speaker an accomplished vocalist, and a gentleman of pleasing and graceful manners.

Hard Times—Cause and Remedy.

All the difficulties about hard times are strictly political—the direct result of the legislation of the country. There has been no extensive expidemic, no great destruction of property, the crops of the, country have been exceptionally good, the weather all that could be desired and the blessings of Heaven as freely showered as ever. There is nothing materially wrong but extravagant, senseless legislation and bad government. These are therefore the sole cause of the hard times. To obtain relief a change must be sought. We must have old fashioned Democratic Presidents and Governors who will veto all extravagant legislation and take the business of the country out of the hands of corporations and return it to individual enterprise.

Business may pick up—we believe it will—through the inherent power of plentiful crops and public confidence, but there can be no permanent and full relief until the cause of the trouble is removed. That can only be done by a complete and entire change in the persons and principles that control the government.

A Democratic State Newspaper.

Unmistakably, an able and well conducted, high toned, fearless and out-spoken Democratic daily newspaper, that was taken and read generally by the active members of the party throughout the State, and contributed to by the leading thinkers of the party in every locality, would be of the greatest possible advantage to the party in adding to its prosperity, aiding in its success, and maintaining the purity of its principles and holding its representatives to the standard of its doctrines. Philadelphia and Harrisburg are the only places where such a paper can be maintained. It should discuss all public measures, pending before the people or before Congress, and more particularly those before the Legislature, with candor and freedom, fully and fairly, and carefully give all votes of the people's representatives upon them, and any other information relating to them. It should be a sort of attorney for the people as against all adverse interests. If published at Harrisburg, its report of Legislative proceeding should embrace only such propositions as were of general public interest and a complete abstract of the daily debates and votes, and under all circumstances be a good news paper.

The Harrisburg *Patriot*, to a large extent, has filled this bill. It is a good paper for news, in brief form. Its discussions of many public measures are written with force and justly rank as decidedly able. We have failed to agree with it in its treatment of many prominent men in and out of the party, and also as to some measures it has advocated and others it has condemned, but more particularly as to its failure to discuss and denounce some pending Legislative measures and conduct. But, in spite of all that, and some personal rancor it has occasionally exhibited, we are free to say it is a good paper and in some respects an able one.

There is nothing that so props a paper and gives it energy and power, even ability and general interest, as ample and generous support. Nothing is more encouraging to right action and well doing. Locally Harrisburg is not distinguished for the aid it gives to newspapers. Any paper published there must look to the people of the State for its principal support. A thoroughly independent Democratic paper there, which would treat all members of the party fairly, especially those that are prominent, that would be a thorough and earnest attorney for the people in all matters before the Legislature, and that would discuss all public measures with the ability the *Patriot* constantly exhibits as to those of a Federal character it sees proper to discuss, would be of incalculable benefit to the people of the State and would impart a vigor and tone to the Democracy that would make it invincible. What is practical in the case is to make the *Patriot* all that it should be by extending to it such support as would enable it to comply with all the expensive demands of a thoroughly appointed first class daily. Our suggestion is for a united effort by the party to extend its circulation and thereby increase its facilities for usefulness and encourage its efforts for the promotion of correct government. In behalf of any State paper that falls below that standard we have no suggestions to make. Give the *Patriot* 50,000 subscribers, and it will be seen how it will be improved and of what great benefit it will be to the party.

The Arrest of Lawnsbury.

The brief account we gave of the arrest of Jos. Lawnsbury last week was mainly correct, except that the provost marshal attempted to arrest him in 1864 at 12 o'clock at night. We now have the statement of the prisoner himself, who says that early in the morning, as he was descending from his garret stairs a man came up the other stairs and fired at him, the ball taking effect in his left arm. The assaulting party was not in uniform, had not informed him of his business, and Lawnsbury did not know who he was. When fired upon and wounded in his own house, Lawnsbury grabbed his rifle (standing behind a door) and shot at his assailant, wounding him mortally. Lawnsbury denies that he has ever lived in concealment or assumed any other than his own proper name. After spending some time hauling lumber in Michigan and New York State, (three years in all) he removed to Emporium, Cameron county, when he purchased the property at English Centre, Lycoming county, and where he was arrested. Emporium is in an adjoining county to Clearfield, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, through which hundreds of Clearfield people pass and re-pass every year, and being but a small village would afford no concealment.

All the talk about difficulty and danger in making the arrest is therefore flummery, and of a piece with the additional nonsense that Mr. Buckalew and Mr. Wallace had advised Lawnsbury to resist the draft! The latter says he never saw Mr. Buckalew but once and never spoke to him. He also says he did not see Mr. Wallace for a year before the shooting of Col. Butler. Of course neither of them advised him or any body else to resist the draft. At the time of the death of Butler not much sympathy was felt for him because he had shortly before shot and killed a woman for the reason that she could not or would not tell where her husband was, the allegation being that he was concealed. He claimed that he merely pointed the pistol at her to frighten her into confession, and it was accidentally discharged. However that was, the pistol was fired and entering the woman's neck killed her instantly.

This late arrest, we take it, is simply to give a little notoriety to a worthless detective, or a desperate attempt to revive a little political war capital. Lawnsbury has been taken to Pittsburgh for trial by a Federal court. At best that would be little else than mockery, as by that court we are informed he can be only tried for resisting an officer. Murder, except upon the high seas, is a State crime and can be tried by State courts alone.

It is sheer tom-foolery about this man Lawnsbury having any political secrets to develope.

Mr. Galbraith, of Erie, and the Gubernatorial Candidacy.

We present below a letter written by Hon. Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie, in regard to his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It presents views and facts that ought to be well considered and acted upon by the public with reference to all candidates for important offices. It fully sustains the views we have always advocated in the columns of the COLUMBIAN, that all personal desires and ambitions should be thrown to the dogs and that men should be nominated solely with a view to their fitness and the enhancement of the public interests. The declination appended is not such as to prevent his nomination if the party chooses to confer it upon him, and that is the attitude demanded by patriotism:

F. M. ROBINSON, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*: In reply to your letter of Saturday, I have to say, that while I would look upon the Gubernatorial nomination as a high honor, especially so if it came unsought, yet I cannot consent to be formally brought forward as a candidate or to be placed in the attitude of seeking the position.

You know my opinions as to the usual way in which party nominations are made, and that I have been at all times outspoken in my decided opposition to the setting up of our State Conventions in advance in the interest of particular individual aspirants. I regard it as one of the growing evils in our party politics that almost uniformly the honors are carried off by those who are most clamorous in asking for them, and most industrious in the manipulation of caucuses and local conventions and local politicians, and in the use of those other means and appliances now only too well known in the ordinary party management. The more determined the aspirant and the more persistent he is in urging his own claims, the more likely he is to win

The contest for nomination is often more bitter and prolonged than the canvass for election before the people afterwards. The man whose self-respect, or tastes, or business pursuits prevent him from active participation in such a struggle is most infallibly beaten out of sight when he comes before the Convention; or if he should happen to be chosen, it must be by accident. And thus it too often occurs that our State Conventions, of both parties, instead of reflecting the wishes of the rank and file of their constituents, assemble only to carry out an already carefully adjusted and fore-ordained programme, with which the people have had in fact but little if anything to do.

These views will, I know, be considered by many as old-fashioned and impracticable, but they are my own, and you will see, therefore, that it would be impossible for me, with consistency, to take any other course than I have indicated. To remain merely passively and nominally in the field would be only to subject myself, as matters are, to misapprehension, and probable defeat; while to engage in the contest that has already begun, and that must continue until the question is finally determined by the Convention to be held here in September, I cannot. I cheerfully accept, therefore, the only alternative that remains to me, and withdraw myself from the list of candidates entirely

You will please make known this determination to my friends in your county in any way you may see proper. Thanking you sincerely for the very cordial expression of esteem and preference contained in your letter, I remain

Very truly yours, &c.,
WM. A. GALBRAITH.

ERIE, March 29th, 1875.

Ex-President Johnson's Speech.

The ex-presidential Senator, who has long filled the public eye of the country, and who excited a hungry desire to hear him, spoke at length on a great outrage—President Grant's conduct, or rather criminal misconduct, in Louisiana. The starting point is the attempt of the Grantite Senators to plaster over with thickened whitewash the monstrous usurpation of the President in the entire Louisiana business, from the approval of the unlawful midnight order of Darell, the drunken Judge, down to the brutal "banditti" dispatch of Sheridan, indorsed by "all of us."

In his opening, Mr. Johnson said that it was not his intention originally to take part in the discussion, but things had taken such a turn that he felt he ought to say something. What he would say, however, he premised, grew out of no party bias or partisan feelings; "but it is upon the ground that the resolution proposes to cover acts and measures which I think are clearly in violation of the organic law of the land and without authority." The Senator then proceeded to enumerate his objections to the resolution, which briefly are, first, that the Senate had no right to consider such a resolution, the session being an extra one; and, second, because the resolution indorsed a monstrous wrong, usurpation, despotism, Third Termism. To show that Grant did not act in the dark, he cited the Tennessee gubernatorial legislation imbroglio of 1865, when General Thomas asked if he could grant the use of troops to the Governor to compel recusant Assemblymen to attend the session, and was told "No." Then, referring to the most harrowing page in the Louisiana story, Mr. Johnson said:

But there is another fact or another circumstance in this law of thought—a great fact, as I conceive it, and that is that in 1867 Gen. Sheridan was in command of the Fifth Military District, as it was called at that time. In consequence of his mismanagement of that district he produced so much dissatisfaction and such was his officious interference and such were his oppressive acts that there was one general wail—one unanimous murmur came up from that section of the country, and that was for his removal. He was removed from the command. I merely refer to this fact to show that these parties now engaged in the work of usurpation, in the work of tyranny, in the work of violating the organic law of the land, that it is not a new thing to them. * * *

Now the query comes up in this distracted condition of affairs in Louisiana, Why is it this man has been selected and sent back to this people who before condemned him and prayed for his removal? Why is it that he was sent back there? It was known that he was the source of irritation and dissatisfaction when he was there before, and yet he was sent again. A man who was obnoxious to the whole country, except a few persons who may have been interested in a particular line of policy or measures, or something they wanted to accomplish. Why has he been sent there? Was it for the purpose of irritating them? Was it for the purpose of driving the people to acts of violence? Was it for the purpose of getting up insurrections, mobs and riots, and the cry was to be raised that the Southern people were in revolt, and in the midst of that cry, and the prejudice of one part of the country being incited against another, to go into a Presidential election? It is very easy to see what the result would be. No, let us have peace. I know the determination of that people. Their great object is to be restored back into the Union upon an equal footing with all the other States, and that is all they desired—a fair participation in the legislation of the country. I will tell some of those who are acting behind the curtain, and who are clinging to power, that it can be obtained by popular consent and not by the approval of their public acts here. We will have a system of terrorism, and in the midst of a war cry they will triumphantly ride into the Presidency for a third Presidential term, and when this shall have been accomplished that will be the end of the liberties of this country.

These sentiments—no, not sentiments but clean cut truths—drew from the galleries, as well they might, a vigorous round of applause. This was promptly checked by the President and Mr. Johnson proceeded. He turned his attention to the gifts and third term usurpations, and said: "Yes, it is my honest conviction that a third term for the President of the United States violates the example set by Washington, which has become a part of the Constitution by the general acquiescence and approval of the people, who would look upon its violation as a sacrilege." He next said it would have been a fortunate thing if the framers of the Constitution had prohibited officers of the Government from receiving gifts from citizens as well as from foreign powers, princes, &c. With fierce force he drew attention to the following resolution, passed by the House of Commons in 1695:

Resolved, That Sir John Trevol, Speaker of the House of Commons, for receiving 1,000 guineas from the city of London, is guilty of a high crime.

And Mr. Johnson added that a resolution of similar import would be more suited for Senate consideration at this time than the one before it. The President's action in sustaining Kellogg was set forth by Mr. Johnson to be a palpable violation of the Constitution. He next, with the savagery of real earnestness, dwelt upon Sheridan's "pleasure tour" in Louisiana last year. He declared Grant's stretch of authority in the premises as Cæsarie, and said:

It is time the country was awakened and considered these things. If the excitement has been so high in times gone by that many things have been overlooked, I think the time has arrived, and I trust the excitement has gone down, and that the American people can return to the organic law of the land. * * * If we can go back to the times of Cromwell, when an officer rode into Parliament Hall, booted and spurred, and drove out members of the Parliament, we can find a parallel case. There stand the military with bayonets—the Legislature is qualified and go into power surrounded by them. May we not well inquire, "What meat does this our Cæsar feed upon that he hath grown so great?"

In conclusion, Mr. Johnson declared his belief that the Empire was ahead, that the Administration was drifting it thither, and that the constant effort, as shown by Force bills and such like, was to get beyond the control of the people, to tear to pieces the Constitution. Speaking of President Grant Mr. Johnson said: "See the power he has asked for. We see him gathering power in every move. In every phase of his Administration there is a desire to get beyond the control of the people, to get from under the Constitution, which is nothing more or less than the combined and expressed will of the people, and if it shall be violated it will overturn the Government itself." He closed by saying:

"Instead of the resolution now before the Senate, I would go to him with the language, if I was permitted to prepare the resolution, that Cato used to the ambassador of Cæsar when the embassador approached him and asked him to capitulate, saying that his name would be second to none but that of Cæsar; I would say to this Emperor, I would say to the dictator, what Cato said to the embassador: 'Go and tell the Emperor to disband his legions and restore the liberties of the people.'"

A Remarkable Disclosure.

In the course of a recent speech by Mr. Dickey, of Venango, in the Legislature, he made a rather remarkable statement which he vouched for as truthful. It was to the effect that three charters granted by the Legislature some years ago to pipe and transportation companies had been consolidated, forming a general pipe company, with roving powers to lay pipes anywhere in the State The managers of this company threatened to lay a pipe line direct to Philadelphia from the Butler oil fields, and flaunted their powers in the face of the combination of pipe lines and railroads that now control oil transportation in this State. This brought the latter monopolists to terms, and they were now paying to the persons holding the charters ten thousand a month, or one hundred and twenty thousand dollars a year, on condition that they would refrain from building pipe lines under the charter. The officers of this corporation, now known as "The Pennsylvania Transportation Company," were Henry Harly, of Titusville, President; Senator George K. Anderson, of Crawford county, Vice President, W. H. Kemble, ("addition, division and silence,") Secretary and Treasurer.—*Honesdale Herald.*

This is a clear steal of $120,000 a year. The Pennsylvania railroad pays it directly to the parties, and in turn adds it with a large addition to the price of oil, and at last the people pay it in a doubled or larger form. Of course this one little swindle does not cost much to any single individual, but it is only one of thousands of similar impositions. While the Republicans controlled the Legislation of the State they plastered the statute books with an indefinite number of just such corporations—such bald swindles—and in almost every thing that people purchase they are taxed more or less to pay them. It is high time that a Governor and Legislature should be elected who will take up this matter of corporations and special privileges and rid our statute books and the State of all that are not directly a public necessity.

VICTORY!

The Tidal Wave Still Rolling On!

CONNECTICUT OVERWHELMINGLY DEMOCRATIC!

Cheering from all Quarters!

Notwithstanding the superhuman efforts of the Grant administration and their great confidence in a favorable result, the usually doubtful State of Connecticut has gone Democratic by a majority that is both overwhelming and astounding! Not only is Gov. Ingersoll re-elected by a largely increased majority and the Democratic ascendancy in the Legislature maintained (last year it was said to be accidental) but two Democratic Congressmen are gained by large majorities and the only Republican elected escapes by a few hundred votes! The following are the latest despatches:

UNPRECEDENTED DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN CONNETICUT.

HARTFORD, April 6.—Returns from all parts of the State show Ingersoll, democrat, for governor, to have 9,928 majority over Greene, republican, and 6,856 majority over both the republican and temperance candidates.

Landers, democrat, for Congress, has 488 majority over Hawley, republican, and Phelps, democrat, 1,599 over Kellogg, republican. The entire democratic State ticket is elected by a large majority, and both branches of the Legislature are largely democratic.

CLEAN DEMOCRATIC SWEEP IN COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—Official returns show that Heitman, democrat, for Mayor, is elected by 618 majority. The democrats have elected all the other city officers, and five out of the eleven councilmen.

CLEVELAND GOES NOBLY.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—The democrats carried their entire ticket here yesterday by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000, the Mayor reaching the latter figure.

THE RESULT IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 6.—The election here yesterday resulted in the success of the republican ticket, with the exception of Police Judge. Manx for Mayor has 160 majority. The rest of the ticket have majorities of from 100 to 150.

OTHER MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The Democrats elected their ticket at elections in Ohio yesterday, in Zanesville, Troy, Lima, Bucyrus, Tiffin, Akron, Sandusky, Ashtabula, Norwalk, Tremont, Crestline, Dayton, Wooster, and all excepting the Mayor in Chillicothe. In Springfield, Xenia, Urbana, Mansfield, Wilmington, Youngstown, New Vienna, Elyria, Alliance, Salem and London, the Republicans and Independents were successful.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, April 6.—At Adrian yesterday the Democrats elected Kimball for Mayor, and the balance of the ticket is about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans. At Coldwater the Democrats elected their Mayor and the Republicans the rest of the ticket.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY AUBURN, N. Y.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 5.—Charles F. Darston, a Democrat, was elected this evening as City Attorney. He is the first Democrat ever elected to that office in this city.

The Miner's Strike.

Much excitement prevails in the anthracite coal mining regions because of the general strike of the miners against a reduction of wages. While violence has been freely threatened but little has been actually committed. Gov. Hartranft very properly refused to call out troops while the power of the Sheriffs had not been exhausted, but two divisions have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for marching at the shortest notice. In obedience to a dispatch from the Governor, Sheriff Grover visited Centralia last week but found no occasion for exercising his powers there. The general opinion seems to be that there will be no violence the Sheriffs can not control, and that the strike can not last more than a month or two. The Governor has issued the following proclamation:

HARRISBURG, PA., April 3

State of Pennsylvania:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth, have caused this proclamation to issue:

Whereas, It is represented to me that in the counties of Luzerne and Schuylkill, certain evil-disposed persons have combined themselves together in violation of law, causing terror to law-abiding citizens, and placing life and property in peril by their tumultuous and disorderly conduct, and with force and arms are intruding upon the rights of individuals and corporations, and preventing well-disposed persons from the pursuit of their lawful employment and vocation; and, whereas, it is made the duty of the Executive to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, do command all such evil-disposed persons in the aforesaid and other counties to disperse and depart from further unlawful combinations and demonstrations, and to return without delay to their homes; and all such persons are hereby notified that if they fail forthwith to comply with this command the Sheriffs of said counties shall call for whatever military aid may be necessary to preserve order, protect life and property, and enforce obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this third day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, and the Commonwealth the ninety-ninth.

By the Governor,
M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mexican banditti create much trouble along the Rio Grande. They make incursions into Texas and run off whole herds of cattle to the Mexican side, where they are safe with their booty. If Texans were what they used to be they would put a stop to that business. Lest they be called Ku Klux, however, they have appealed to the Federal government for troops, which have been ordered to their relief That would be an excellent field for Gen. Sheridan to exercise his peculiar military talents. It is stated that more cattle have been proved to have been lost already than the State of Texas ever contained! A border war with Mexico is possible. A war with any body would be desirable to the Radical leaders just now.

The retirement of Treasurer Spinner will necessitate the counting of all the coin in the Federal Treasury. This will demonstrate the truth or falsity of the statement made for several years past that there exists a large deficit. Spinner's honesty has never been questioned and there is therefore probably no foundation for the rumor.

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NURSERY RHYME:—

Two Rad. Congressmen sitting in the sun,
Long comes Scotton day—now there is one.

The Senate has endorsed Grant, and now the third-termists are looking around for somebody to endorse the Senate.

The Ringsters of the lobby went home from Harrisburg in the same plight of Pharoah's second series of kine—too lean to make a shadow.

The Monroe *Democrat* advocates the nomination of Hon. Samuel S. Dreher as the Democratic candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, this year.

Ben Butler has written a letter, in which he says saloons and barber-shops are private branches of business and do not come under the provisions of the Civil Rights law.

Henry Ward Beecher once publicly boasted (if he did not publicly thank God) that not a Democrat was in any manner or form connected with Plymouth church. The Democrats now have good reason to be thankful such was the case.

Vice President Wilson says that Grant was opposed to the Civil Rights bill as long as it helped his Third Term scheme, and in favor of it when he found that his opposition was injuring his chances.

The encouraging view which the press of the country generally take of the business out-look for the coming season, is very satisfactory. So let everybody take heart and work earnestly for the good time coming.

Democratic Congressman-elect Jones, of New Hampshire, announces his intention of going to Washington an honest man and coming back honest. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

It is a fact to which the people of Pennsylvania cannot too often revert that under Democratic administration fifteen years ago the ordinary expenses of the State government were less than $400,000 per year, and now they are over $1,000,000 per year.

The spring business outlook in Philadelphia is said to be encouraging and the general tone cheerful. A good trade is expected from the agricultural regions in the Middle States, and it is thought that the opening of navigation will show an improved condition of business affairs in the west.

The Philadelphia *Evening Herald* says, To Philadelphians, the day for the adjournment of the legislature has always been one of silent, inward prayer." There is good reason for praying in Philadelphia when her roosters return to her, and Harrisburg has cause for loud thanksgiving.

There is a prospect of Zack Chandler, of Michigan, being sent as Minister to Russia. Just the man to send to a cold climate, because the whiskey he will naturally imbibe will keep him from freezing. In roughness he would be a nice companion for the Russian bear.

Grant is beginning to get uneasy as Ex-Senator Blaine's Presidential stock seems to be advancing. The Pennsylvania Ring have taken Blaine in charge, as was shown by the recent grand reception at the house of Gen. Bingham in Philadelphia, at which Cameron, Gov. Hartranft, Kemble, and many others heretofore Grant men were present.

We haven't had all the cold weather on this side after all. Dr. De Haas, the American Consul at Jerusalem, sends the information that for the first time known to the present inhabitants the cold weather was so severe as to form ice. The Arabs having never seen ice before, were completely puzzled and could not understand "why water should change into glass."

Senator Christiancy thinks it would require a good many regiments of United States soldiers, to repeat the Louisiana programme in Michigan. He holds to the old doctrine that a Federal Judge, drunk or sober, cannot determine who shall be Governor, or what members of the Legislature are entitled to their seats in a sovereign State. Nobody ever questioned this plain proposition until this creature Grant un lertook to run the Government as he would a regiment of Yahoos.

The administration throwed its whole weight into the Connecticut canvass. In New Hampshire the third term was repudiated from the outset, and the party was left to its fate; but in Connecticut the battle was a third term battle, and the true precursor of the fate of that policy. As the load proved too heavy in that State the star of the President has attained its zenith and begun its descent to the horizon.

For the COLUMBIAN.

Horse Breeding.

MR. EDITOR: Feeling a considerable interest in the breeding of horses, in this section of the State particularly, and the country generally, I furnish the annexed article from the legislation of our sister State of New York, hoping you will publish it, and thus call public attention to the subject. In fact, something of the matter indicated, should be done here, that we may no longer suffer from imposition, and be so often compelled to declare our disbelief in the benefits of blood. Time and again our country has been cheated, by being induced to invest in ordinary, or almost worthless stock, under the name of some fashionable and highly extolled strain of blood, whilst we were not getting one ounce in a hundred of it, and often none at all. It does seem the credibility of man has no limit, unless when restrained by law, else there would not be so many peddlers of common and much mixed cabbage seeds under names that excite so much expectation, only to meet with disappointment and consequent disgust. Let the public understand the great principle in nature that "like begets like," and therefore, that all stock should sail under their true colors.

W. H. S.

An Act for the Better Preservation of Horse Records:

SEC. 1. Any person or persons owning or keeping a stallion for breeding purposes shall be required, before advertising the services of said stallion, to file a certificate with the County Clerk of the county where said stallion is owned or kept, stating name, color, age, size, together with pedigree of said stallion, as full as attainable, and the name of the person by whom said stallion was bred. Any person who shall neglect to make and file the certificate required by the provisions of this act, or who shall, wilfully, make and file a false certificate of the statements aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction. It shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the county wherein said stallion is owned or kept, to commence an action for the recovery of the forfeiture hereby allowed upon his receiving satisfactory evidence that such an advertisement has been made, and that the certificate has not been filed as herein required, or that a false certificate has been filed; said action to be brought in the name of the People of this State. In all actions wherein the penalty prescribed by this act shall be recovered and collected, one-half thereof shall be paid to the person furnishing the proof upon which such recovery was procured, and one-half shall be paid to the Treasurer of the county for the support of the poor.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.40
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.38
Flour per barrel	8.0
Cloverseed	6.0
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.26
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.14
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	15.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	5.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SOLOMON RUSS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Solomon Russ, late of Fishingcreek township, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to John Wenner, of Fishingcreek township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JOHN WENNER,
April 9-75-6w Administrator.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Notice of Intention to Apply for Charter.

NOTICE is hereby given that upon the First Monday (3d day) of May next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the undersigned, citizens of the county of Columbia, will present their petition to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, for a charter, incorporating said trustees for the purpose of holding and managing the church property, agreeably to the rules and form of discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

E. W. M. LAW,
G. L. LAW,
PHILIP HARRIS.

april9 1875 2t

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

WYOMING MONTHLY STATE LOTTERY.
Chartered by Act of the Legislature.

1 Prize, $50,000 1 Prize, $25,000
1 Prize, 20 000 1 Prize, 10 000
70,755, Prizes amounting to $200,000

Agents Wanted. Send for Circular. Address,

ALLEN & CO.
Sole Eastern Agents, 79 Nassau st.,
(1 Chance in 3.) New York City.
april9 1875 3w

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

HAVING been informed that some Salesman or Proprietor of an Iron Foundry, has been reporting among the trade that we had gone out of the STOVE BUSINESS, and had boxed up all our patterns, we offer the above reward, to any one who will furnish us with the name of the party so reporting, that will lead to his conviction, as the story is false in every particular, the fact is we are continuing by adding new patterns to our present stock, and shall be pleased to receive and fill all orders sent us.

STUART, PETERSON & CO.
april9 1875 1w Broad and Noble Sts., Phila.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of

PIANOES,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,

always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING,

also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 75-1y

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DIMM and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 1st day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one (L. S.) thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Sheriff's Office. Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, April9—tc

Juries for May Term, 1875.

Bloomsburg—M. K. Appleman, Chas. Runkle, H. L. Diefenbach.
Beaver—Isaac Harrier.
Briarcreek—Charles Reed, Daniel W. Kelchner.
Benton—John Kline.
Centre—H. A. Sweeppenheiser, Stephen Pehe, Daniel Whitmire.
Hemlock—Samuel Rounsley, Hiram Recce.
Jackson—John H. Fritz.
Locust—Lewis Lee, Ed. Kremser.
Montour—Philip Forst.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph R. Sands.
Main—Stephen Deifterich.
Madison—William Masteller.
Orange—Jonathan Fry.
Pine—Lafayette Unger, John Gordner.
Scott—John White.
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—John C. Jones, John Penman, James L. Hess, A. H. Voultz.
Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Peter Shellhamer.
Briarcreek—Isaac Belford, J. B. Martz.
Catawissa—N. C. Hartman.
Centre—E. J. Mendenhall.
Frank lin—Daniel Ream.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Weiner, Jas. E. Jones.
Greenwood—Thomas Wright, Clark Merrell, Elisha Hunsinger, Wm. Berry, H. Berry.
Hemlock—John Gobb, Lafayette Pursell
Locust—Christian Small, Rolandus Herbein George Reber.
Main—Andrew Ghisler, Joseph Geiger
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Crawford, Matthias Shaffer, Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Montour—Peter Swetzer.
Pine—Ira Pursell.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Philip Angle, Daniel Moury, Alem Vanll w, James Pullen.
Sugarloaf—John Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Sloan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Obrion.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, Wi lam Foust,
Centre—Daniel Fanlson.
Catawissa—S. B. Dehner, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Go der,
Franklin—William E. Hower.
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Hemlock—Jacob Reese, Jr., Zepeniah Butt.
Daniel B. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Stine, John Billig.
Madison—Isaac Mauny.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard Grimes, D. Stroup.
Mifflin—Stephen Erwin.
Madison—Parker Kester
Orange—Aaron Patterson, Jacob Beasley, Abram White.
Pine—John Lockard.
Scott—Harry Townsend, George W. Johnson, Silas D. Edgar.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1875.

William Yoley vs Oliver E. Yoke.
Wm. T. Sharman vs D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
H. L. Diefienbach vs C. B. Brockway.
Nathan Bachman vs William Tyson.
John J. McHenry vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Reese J. Millard for use of O. B. Mellick vs Alonzo Dodge.
G. B. Fowler's Adm'r. vs W. E. Baker.
G. B. Fowler's Adm'r. vs S. W. Baker.
Leander Carman's Adm'r. vs. Wm. Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Company.
Stephen H. Wolf et us. vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Joseph Curl assigned to Solomon Helwig vs Mahlon Hamlin and Solomon Helwig.

SECOND WEEK.

Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs Daniel Snyder.
Jacob Evans' heirs vs William J. Cox.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs D. Snyder & Co.
The Union Band of Catawissa vs Charles Schmick.
William Thomas vs Isaac J. Fisher.
Peter Kline vs Martin Langer.
Sarah A. Petrikin et al. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Snyder's Ex'rs. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
D. S. Mogan & Co. vs Samuel Johnson.
William F. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
William Harris vs The Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Charles Lee et al.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice.
Eli Kendig vs J. D. Rice.
A. T. Ikler vs Jonas Doty.
John Heacock vs Jonas Doty.
Fayette Drinbleblas vs Eves & Co.
Purdee, Markle & Grier vs H. G. Creveling.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs. George Cavaner et al.
William Appleman vs Henry Lohman.
Charles M. Marple's Exrs. vs Enos Jacoby.
Thomas J. Galbraith, Assignee vs Lindley W. Wooley.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs Oscar P. Eist.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Hartman vs Jonas Doty.
Vastine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J. McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Stacy John vs H. G. Creveling et al.
Samuel Bogart & Son vs Russel Force.
Ira Peaker's Admr. vs Sylvester Pealer's Admr.
D. F. Seybert vs Philip Appleman.
David J. Waller vs The First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.75 A. M	5.12 P. M
Express Train	5.43 P. M.	12.32 P. M
Accommodation Train	8.50 A. M.	1.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

A part of the Bloomsburg Iron company's dam was washed out by the recent freshet.

Mr. G. A. Herring, of the Snyder Tannery, has purchased the Judah Boone property, on East street.

Schools in some parts of Lycoming county are closing, in consequence of the prevalence of measels, it is said.

A man was recently pardoned in Tennessee who was serving a five years' term in the penitentiary for marrying a former wife's granddaughter.

Lloyd Cox, a former resident of this town, but recently of Indiana, was burried in Rosemont cemetery, Bloomsburg, by Masonic honors, on Sunday last.

An exchange says' the school directors of Harbor Creek, Erie county, have determined to banish readers from their schools and substitute newspapers.

Some allowance must be made for this issue of the COLUMBIAN as serious illness in the editor's family claims his attention. A new foreman is also installed.

Daniel Hall, of Bloomsburg, was arrested on Tuesday last, on the charge of robbing the house of Jesse Rice, in Madison township, of bed clothing and a number of other useful articles.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing term of Van Camp Lodge, I. O. of O. F., of Bloomsburg: N. G., John T. Reed; V. G., M. P. Lutz; P. S., C. F. Knapp; A. S., David Wenner.

The Benton *Weekly* speaks of crowds of loafers in that place. If this is so, and if the burg has not increased greatly in size within a very few years, everybody inhabiting there must turn out in order to make a crowd.

We are informed that there will be a spelling contest in the Normal School Hall this evening, Friday, between the students and town people. There is no reason why Bloomsburg should not be up to the standard in the matter of spelling "Bees."

The *Independent Weekly*, a sprightly and well conducted sheet of its dimensions, published at Benton, by Wm. H. Smith, Esq., crows lustily over the fact that it has passed its first birth-day. The editor promises to enlarge when his patronage will justify it, "and thereby make it second to no other paper in the county."

A new, or fourth, series of stock will be issued by the Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association on Saturday, the 17th of this month. Subscriptions to stock will be received in the meantime by J. J. Brower, Esq., President The three series heretofore issued by this Association have been worked with success.

Figures will not lie, it is said, but, like some very good people, get into the wrong box sometimes. Thus, in referring to the Supreme court decision in the school tax case, last week, we are made to say that its effect was to sustain the Directors in levying a maximum tax of "15" mills. The figures should have been 13 (thirteen) as that is the highest tax that any one pretends they are authorized to assess for school purposes.

We are gratified to announce to our readers that the theatrical entertainment given by the "Centennial Dramatic Association," of Bloomsburg, on Friday and Saturday evenings last, was a grand success. The large number present on both evenings indicated the great interest of the people in behalf of home entertainment. The Drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," seemed to meet the approbation of all present. And it must be taken into consideration that as this was the Association's first appearance before the public, and having but two weeks' rehearsal, they certainly merit a great deal of credit for the manner in which all performed their respective parts upon the stage. Mr. G. E. Myers, the business agent, also deserves a great deal of credit for his gratuitous work in endeavoring to make it a success. We hope to see the Association before the public again at no distant day, with a new drama, and wish them all the success imaginable. The proceeds amounted to about $180.

Among other improvements in Espy, during the last winter, a Town Hall has been erected. The first entertainment in it was given by Miss Green's school, on last Tuesday evening, to a large and appreciative audience. The programme embraced Recitations, Dialogues and Tableaux, interspersed with Solo, Duet and Quartette singing. The small children in their well-trained parts showed the care, patience and industry of their teacher. While the children of a larger growth added to the pleasure of the evening by their excellent singing, that of Mr. and Mrs. Reay, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar, the Misses Wilkes and McCollum and John Edgar being worthy of praise. The duet, "Lover's Quarrel," by Misses Wilkes and McCollum, was very good and the song of the evening. The acting of Misses Belle Milnes, Millard, Case, Barton, Creveling and Mattie Milnes was excellent. Quite a number from Bloom were in attendance. As the congratulations to actors and teacher were so general, we would suggest that in the not very far future another entertainment would be well received.

CONDITION OF THE ROADS.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—It has been said that the degree of civilization to which a people have arrived may be judged of by their roads. If we were to be judged by that standard we would certainly be deemed but half civilized; for the main avenues leading from the town of Bloomsburg are unworthy a civilized people.

We will begin a review with the road leading to Berwick. That portion between East street and McKelvy's switch is always in a deplorable condition, destructive alike to horses' feet and the wheels of vehicles; and within the distance of one mile there are two canal bridges to cross, the approaches to both of which are very dangerous; and in addition there has been erected a slaughter house within a few yards of each bridge, thereby increasing the danger, all of which could be avoided by following the berme bank of the canal for about thirty rods. Next we will look at the Light Street road. All that part of it in Bloom township is in a very bad condition—deep ruts, deep water courses and cinder, from which the earth has been washed, make it a disgrace to the town fathers. We now come to the Fishing creek road. From Second street to Irondale furnace a more wretched piece of road can hardly be found. There are few things that commend a town more to people who are obliged to come to it to transact business, than its easy approaches, and to its residents its pleasant drives. In connection with this matter permit me to urge upon every house owner in Bloomsburg the *necessity* of placing in front of his house a good substantial hitching-post. This is not written with a spirit of fault-finding, but merely with the hope of arousing the interest and attention of the people of Bloomsburg upon a subject in which all ought to be equally interested. S.

A new lot of Marseilles Quilts very Low at CLARK & WOLF'S.

All kinds of Garden Plants for sale by J. L. DILLON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A new lot of Ties, Collars, Ruchings, &c., just received at CLARK & WOLF'S.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

A large line of all kinds of Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods at CLARK & WOLF'S.

A fresh supply of choice Canned Tomatoes, 18 cents per can, Peas 25 cents per can, also English Mustard Pickles, Onions, Sardines, Cheese, &c., at the Central Tea Store.

Now is the time to buy New Styles of Prints, just received at CLARK & WOLF'S.

Another lot of Fresh Bananas, Oranges, Nuts, &c., Fine French Candy only 40 cents per pound, at the Central Tea Store.

Will be opened this week a large line of Table Linens and White Goods very cheap for Cash or Produce, at CLARK & WOLF'S.

WAGONSELLER & Co. have moved their Wholesale Notion House to No. 15 in the new Opera House. Having just returned from the city, they are now receiving extensive additions to their stock and are prepared to furnish merchants in this section with Goods in their line at City Prices. They keep a full line of Clark's & Coates' Spool Cotton.

In the present condition of the roads they will not be able to travel with their wagon, and hence solicit orders from the country, feeling assured that they will be able to render perfect satisfaction in every respect. 13tf

At RUNYAN & Co.'s the largest and most complete assortment of "Table Cutlery," and "Silver-Plated Ware" can be seen and Will Be Sold for CASH at much lower figures than at any other establishment this side of the city.

Now is the time for I. W. HARTMAN'S New Ponges for Dresses.

Good Oolong Tea for only 40 cents per pound at the Central Tea Store.

Bargains in Carpets. LUTZ & SLOAN will close out their Entire Stock at Cost.

Now is the time for new 25 cent Dress Goods at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

Go to C. C. MARR for Real Hair Switches, Braids and Pompadores, cheap.

10 pounds Best White Sugar for $1.00 at the Central Tea Store.

Now is time to buy your Cotton and Wool Carpet Chain at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

ROLLINS & HOLMES are now ready to put up Awnings at short notice and are warranted to please. Also all kinds of tinning and gas-fitting attended to promptly.

Call at C. C ROBBINS' for your nice Dry Goods and Groceries. Remember the place, Cadman's Furniture Store.

Shaker's Garden Seeds for sale at RUSSELL'S.

Go to CADMAN'S Furniture Warerooms for nice Walnut Furniture—sold cheap for cash.

CLINT ROBBINS has moved into his new quarters in Cadman's building, and having adopted the cash or ready-pay system, he is prepared to sell all kinds of goods in his line as cheap as the cheapest. Call and examine goods and prices.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

C. C. MARR has the largest stock of Machine Needles and Oil and sells cheap.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Picture Frames—Prices Low—Work warranted to suit customers. Bring on your pictures and have them done with promptness, neatness and dispatch.
Walnut Frames,
Gilt Frames,
In fact all kinds of Frames to suit purchasers. Call at J. CADMAN'S Furniture Store.

Go to C. C. MARR'S for Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds.

NEW GOODS for Spring Trade have made their appearance at E. M. KNORR'S.

A House to rent in a desirable part of the town. Apply to PETER A. EVANS, or at the COLUMBIAN office. Mar. 26-tf

People will get bargains by buying their Shoes and Boots within this month at E. M. KNORR'S. Call and see.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

THE POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.—A full line of elegant Goods for Spring and Summer wear just received, consisting of Cloths and Cassemeres, Ready-made Clothing for Men, Youth and Boys' wear, all of the latest style and at prices to suit the times, at D. LOWENBERG'S.

DANIEL YOCUM has removed his Clothing Store to Henry Hartman's building, in the room occupied as a Carpet Store, where he now has a full supply of goods. Call and see. jan29tf

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Extra Maple Syrup—clear as crystal. Only One Dollar per Gallon.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to end out nice coal. 1116

TO THE PUBLIC.—Go to W. H. BROWN and get one pound best Tea in market, put up in a beautiful Japanned Gilt Cannister, for one dollar.

Our own make of Calf Boots, sewed, for $8.00, at E. M. KNORR'S.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 25tf

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want the good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

ROLLINS & HOLMES have removed to No. 17 Centre Street, below Main.

W. H. BROWN has Salt by the barrel and by the sack. Flour, Feed and New Buckwheat for sale wholesale and retail. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Town orders taken by C. W NEAL & BRO. in exchange for coal. 25tf

W. H. BROWN keeps the most compiete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times

LAYTON RUNYON & Co., are now receiving direct from manufacturers, a large accession to their present stock of Hardware, consisting in part of House-building Material, Farming and Mechanic's Tools and Implements of all grades, together with all the latest styles to suit the wishes of all purchasers. These goods have been bought at very low figures and the present pressure of the money market and will be sold FOR CASH at figures so low that all who may look will see that *experience* is worth money to the purchaser, as well as the consumer. Remember, the Hardware Store of LAYTON RUNYON & Co.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Go to C. C MARR for Vinegar Bitters, Oil of Gladness, Worm Medicine, Castor Oil, Laudanum, Cough Syrup and Catarrh Snuff.

"The Ice Gorge is passing away," so is LOWENBERG'S Spring Style of Gent's Hats, the neatest, newest, and nicest Hats for Spring wear. Call and examine, and see for yourselves.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated
Price only $2 per day A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c, 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

The first to buy at E. M. KNORR'S will get the best choice and best bargains up till April 1st.

Go to W. H. BROWN for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware, it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. BROWN.

Fine Furnishing Goods,
Fine Dress Shirts,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Bows and Neck-Ties,
White Gloves in Kid and Thread,
Linen Cuffs and Collars,
all of the latest style and lowest prices, at LOWENBERG'S.

MOYER BRO'S. have just opened a large and well selected stock of Toilet Soaps, which they are offering to the trade, from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than they have ever sold in this market.

W. H. BROWN keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Ladies! protect your hands and faces from chapping in these cold March winds by buying a cake of that cheap but elegant Toilet Soap, just opened at MOYER BRO'S Drug Emporium.

We have seen this week a large lithograph, containing views of the Singer Manufacturing Company's Works at Newark, New Jersey, Glasgow, Scotland, South Bend, Indiana, and Elizabeth, N. J. The last is eleven hundred feet long. The yard contains five miles of railroad track, and their entire works employ three thousand hands, with capacity of making one thousand machines a day. This is the Largest and Richest Sewing Machine Company in the World. Their machines have had an established reputation for the last twenty years of being the most durable and reliable for various kinds of sewing, and the easiest to keep in order of any ever made. They sold in 1872 two hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight machines, and in 1873 two hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and forty-four, being more than four hundred and fifty-one thousand machines in two years. The best machinists and competent judges say they are superior to all others, and must maintain that reputation in the future, or until a better machine is invented than any now known. Families who intend to buy a machine will find it to their interest to get the Singer. They are worth more than the price. 12-2t

The experienced and practical firm of THATCHER & GEARHART, Plumbers and Gas and Steam Fitters, are prepared to do all work in their line of business very promptly and in the best possible manner. They have also on hand at their Store on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a full assortment and general variety of Pumps, Gas and Oil Chandaliers, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, Slate Mantles, Japaned Paper Ware, a most desirable article for household use. Their stock is the heaviest, the best and the cheapest ever brought to Bloomsburg, and embraces also the neatest and most fashionable articles. They respectfully invite the attention of the public to their goods and solicit an examination of the same.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 39 minutes—sets 6 o'clock 21 minutes.

MOON sets 10 o'clock 22 minutes, p. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 15⅛ in other words green backs are 14 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

OVER-EXERTION, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron,) which gives strength and vigor to the system.

A SOUND HEALTH MAXIM.

"Order is heaven's first law." This great maxim applies with peculiar force to the discharge of the vital functions. Disease inevitably supervenes upon physical irregularity, just as calamity is sure to follow want of system and punctuality in the affairs of life. But while it is next to impossible to overcome settled mental habits of disorder, it is quite feasible to remedy habitual irregularities of the body. Discipline the unruly organs by wise and timely medication, and health will be established upon a permanent basis. Although there are many remedies prescribed for this purpose, there is not one among them can compare in directness and promptitude of action with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For every disorder affecting the bowels, liver and stomach, and for the numerous sympathetic nervous ailments to which alimentary or bilious disturbances give rise the Bitters are a most reliable specific. Their wondrous efficacy is attributable to the fact that they first remove the cause of such maladies, irregularity and then by the tonic operation repair the loss of physical substance produced by sickness. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, sleeplessness, intermittent fevers, rheumatism and nervous tremors always succumb to the operation of this safe and potent medicine. A regular habit, sound sleep and easy digestion are among the blessings which its use confers. It invigorates, relieves depression of mind, and promoting complete assimilation, materially assists in covering the angles and hollow places of the attenuated, shrunken frame with firm, healty flesh.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of any value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the COLUMBIAN if

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptons are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptons of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distention of the stomach and bowels, costipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 529 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being pure vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkle, No 529 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, pin and Stomach Worms at so removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails.

—o—

No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping, drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by all dealers in medicines.

—o—

AMERICANS ARE A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS—We live fast, dissipate and fill early graves. We drink all kinds of alcoholic spirits, and swallow, without mastication, pork, grease and every kind of life-destroying, system-clogging, indigestive food. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS will remove the evil effects, and the recovered patient, with pure, vitalized electrical blood flowing through his veins will have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will cause him to abstain in the future. 9-4W

THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR
Mar. 6, '74—6m Box 148, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—o—

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful indiscretion, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.
July 3,'74—3m

—o—

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

Marriages.

On 1st inst., at Light Street, by Rev. J. A. Irwin, Mr. E. P. CRAWFORD, of Bloom township, and Miss SARAH M. BREWER, of Scott township, Columbia co.

On the 18th ult., at the residence of William Whitmire, by Rev. S. S. Miller, Mr. WILLIAM WHITMIRE of the Summit, and Miss SADIE BRITTON, of Landsvill, Pa.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeir, Mr. DAVID H. COFFMAN to Miss MATTIE V. BETZ, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 6, at Muncy, Pa., by Rev. S. T. Thompson, Rev. CHAPT MUIR HILL, of Bloomsburg, Pa., to Miss CJANET PETRIKIN, of Muncy.

Deaths.

In Center township, on Monday last, Mrs. ESTHER MILLER, widow of Peter Miller, aged 72 years 4 months and 20 days.

In Briar Creek, on the 24th of March, Mr. JESSE ZAHNER, aged 54 years, 9 months and 20 days.

In Jackson township, Columbia Co., Pa. on Monday, March 22, 1875, SUSAN, wife of Joshua Savage, aged 67 years, 11 months and 25 days.

Very suddenly, at the residence of her son-in-law, Chas. B. Russel on the 29th ult., Mrs. SARAH GARDINER, in the 72d year of her age.

On the 29th ult., SARAH CATHARINE, daughter of John and Catharine Cooper, formerly of Bloomsburg, aged 2 years, 11 months and 26 days.

On the 30th ult., of Consumption, WM. LLOYD COX, in the 28th year of his age.

On the 3d inst., IDA FLORENCE, youngest child of Reuben and Margaret Rauch, aged 2 years.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading in the firm name of Torrey & Bryson, in Centralia, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued hereafter by Robert Bryson & Co., limited.
WILLIAM TORREY,
Apr. 2-3t ROBERT BRYSON.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale in the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices Vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 23, '74—tf.

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,000,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	30,000,000
Liverpool and Liverpool	10,000,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	225,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Dauphin Mutual	25,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,950,000

March 26,'74—y

Home-Made Fertilizers The Best.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

UPON receipt of ten cents to pay printing, postage and proportion of expense of this advertisement, the Orrin's Perry Chemical Works, manufacturers of Oil Vitriol, Ground Bone and other fertilizing materials, will send to any farmer or other person, a receipe for making a Home-made Fertilizer from bones and other chemicals at a cost of about twenty dollars per ton. Without trouble, apparatus or machinery, pronounced by hundreds who have used it to be equal if not superior to any Super Phosphate of Lime purchased in the market. Address, ORRIN'S PERRY CHEMICAL WORKS, Office 105 South Front Street, Philadelphia. 12-13t

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessar as Soap Goods free Chang Chang Manufactory Company, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BLANKS! BLANKS!
FOR SALE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
BARGAINS
in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their Stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply customers.

OIL OF GLADNESS,
a special
Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External remedy whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers.

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's. the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bros on the wrapper.
Apr.17,'74—1y

FREE SAMPLES to Agents. Ladies' Combination Needle-book with chromos. Send stamp. F. P. CLUCK New Bedford, Massachusetts.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for circular and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO, Philadelphia, Pa.

$5,000 For a case of Asthma, Coughs, or Cold that ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM will not GOLD cure. LARGE BOTTLES 25 cents. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

LIFE and explorations of Dr. LIVINGSTONE. Giving a clear and authentic account of the great explorer from childhood to DEATH. New book just out, showing his labors for twenty years in the wilds of Africa. It includes his "last JOURNALS" and everything new to date. Is selling rapidly.

Our "Family Bibles" are unequaled for styles and prices. AGENTS WANTED address at once for liberal terms. QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHRISTIAN HARMONY, BY WILLIAM WALKER, A.M., A splendid Music Book with a NEW, Natural and EASY system, by which any one may learn to read music and sing in one-fourth the time required by the old methods. Designed for Choirs, Singing Schools and Musical Societies. Liberal inducements to Music Teachers. Specimen pages sent free. Address MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE, 172 and 174 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
And all Throat Diseases,
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Read Every Word.
TO MAKE ENOUGH MONEY

in the next three months to keep you a year, any unemployed person between the ages of 16 and 60 should take our agency for THE HISTORICAL WEEKLY, a large, spicy, literary and family paper, $2.50 a year; pure, instructive, and amusing; half of its pages filled by original pictures. One other paper controlling the clubbest reading matter. JAMES PARTON contributing editor. Like that great English paper, the "London Illustrated News," it is highly moral, but entirely unsectarian and non-political. During a year it furnishes over 1,000 pictures, and the equal of 9 large octavo volumes of reading matter. IT GIVES AWAY, extra each week, a large engraving, 22 by a year, size 17x21 inches. These are exquisite fac similes of the finest steel engravings, on heavy tinted paper, with margins suitable for framing, and worth truly a place in the art gallery of every home. Besides each subscriber is presented with the chromo, "Good Fish, Fruits and Flowers," size 9x11 feet, in 27 oil colors, worth $1 by itself. No old stock, but all new and premium ever given, but the most wonderfully beautiful chromo ever produced. It is just the paper for which every body has been waiting—larger and finer than any other, at half the usual cost. AGENTS are clearing 5 to 10 subscribers a day (being received) proves this. So complete, so progressive, so full of merit that we do not hesitate for fear it will be taken for flattery, that we venture to assert that to every thinking, observant American, a year's subscription costs $5.00; is, in actual, useful value, worth fifty dollars. AGENTS—The combination is unequalled. It has leaders, talented and pronounced success. Every good American takes at least one paper, of course. He takes this paper because it is the latest, newest and best; or it is the cheapest—giving a great bargain—and this suits the hard times. It sells itself. Be quick. If you want an agency. The time of the year may again soon make fresh jobs to $2 per day. Send three stamps for specimens and liberal terms, with reports from agents, subscribers, and press notices of better yet, to save time, send $2.50 at once for a complete outfit, and make $50 while you would otherwise be waiting. You are sure to take hold and how. Money refunded if not perfectly satisfied, or if the territory you want is already occupied. Address all orders for specimens, subscriptions, or outfits to T. E. MOORE, Publisher "The Illustrated Weekly," P. O. Box 5300 No. 11 Dey St., N. Y. 4w.

LAYTON RUNYON. CHARLES W. RUNYON

HARDWARE STORE.

LAYTON RUNYON & CO., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
keeps constantly on hand a Full and Complete Stock of
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
which we will sell to the Public at Prices so Low as to defy competition.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF
IRON, NAILS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
MECHANICS TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of all Grades and Latest Improvements,
BLACKSMITHS BELLOWS, ANVILS, SLEDGES, and HAMMERS.
Burden's Horse and Mule hoes, Horse Nails, &c.
PATENT WHEELS. OLD'S AND WARNER'S PATENTS.
Spokes, Heavy and Light, Carriage Mallebels,
Axles, Springs, Gum and Oil Cloths, Valentines Varnishes, Spirits Turpentine.
and a general Stock of
WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS GOODS,
Building Materials, such as *DUNCANNON NAILS*, Lewis' Lead, Best Colors, Pure Oils, &c., as low as they can be bought in the county.
GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
LAYTON RUNYON & CO

Mar 19, 1875—tf.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. SCHUYLER & SON
SUCCESSORS TO J. F. WIDEMAN & CO.,
Keep on Hand the

LARGEST STOCK
OF
HEAVY
AND
SHELF HARDWARE
In the County.

Gimlets, Gouges, Tweezers, Pliers, Pots and Kettles, Pans and Friers. All things for all sorts of buyers.

We have also added to our Stock

PATENT WHEELS & SPOKES,
WHEELBARROWS
GLASS, PUTTY, GRINDSTONES, &C.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE
In all its Branches, Carefully Selected and Purchased low for Cash giving us Advantages for Selling which can not be excelled by any other Hardware Store in the Country.

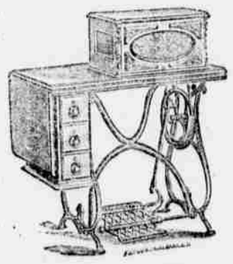
GIVE US A CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

We GUARANTEE both in PRICE and QUALITY of our Goods.

The Largest Store in the Country.

March 12,'75—y J. SCHUYLER & SON, Bloomsburg, Pa.

REMINGTON.



The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE has sprung rapidly into favor as possessing the best combination of good qualities, namely: Light running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock Stitch.

It is a Shuttle Machine, with Automatic Drop Feed. Design beautiful and construction the very best.

REMINGTON No. 1 Machine for family use, in the THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, has met with A MORE RAPID INCREASE OF RATIO OF SALES THAN ANY MACHINE ON THE MARKET.

REMINGTON No. 2 Machine for MANUFACTURING and family use, ready for delivery only since June, 1874, for range, perfection, and variety of work, is without a rival in family or workshop.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR
ADDRESS, Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES OF REMINGTON COMPANIES.

E. Remington & Sons, Remington Sewing M. Co., Remington Agt'l Co., } ILION, N. Y.

281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms.
Madison Square, New York, Sewing Machines.
Chicago, 247 State St., Sewing Machines and Arms.
Boston, 2 Washington St., Sewing Machines.
Cincinnati, 166 Main St., Sewing Machines.
Utica, 120 Genesee St., Sewing Machines.
Atlanta, Ga., Dealers Opera House, Marietta Street, Sewing Machines.
Washington, D. C., 821 Seventh St., Sewing Machines.

March 5, 75—3m

SMITH'S INSTRUCTION BOOK
OF S

Miscellaneous.

(From the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.)

"BEAUTIFUL SNOW."

BY DENNIS O'HAFFERTY,

Beautiful snow; six, almost three feet of it.
Beautiful snow; I would they'd made sleet of it,
Nagers, wid spades, are cleanin; the street of it,
Shivering they go,
All in a row,
What a contrast to the beautiful snow!

Beautiful snow, starvation's soft harbinger;
Profit to none except the shrewd scavenger;
What a fine time those gintry are havin', shure,
Filling their bills,
Moving out bills,
Shoveling gold from their neighbors' door sills.

Beautiful snow, the bane of prosperity,
Rocking the way wid frantes temerity;
Cease now I pray, your cruel severity;
Smother your wrath,
Leave me dark path,
Chilly and cold as the mantle of death.

Beautiful snow, the source of me misery;
Killing me joy as Jael did Sisera;
Starting more tears than Biddy can kiss away;
Freely they flow,
Torrents of woe,
All on account of the beautiful snow.

Opulent friends, excuse this rude parody;
Joy from me heart has trotted so far away;
Life's cheerless path appears but a narrow way,
Shoveling through snow,
Trembling I go,
No charms for me has the beautiful snow.

'Tis well for that bard the shades of oblivion,
Stand between him and the point of my javelin,
Oh, that his fame may niver revive again,
Scattering woe,
Oh! oh! oh!
How could you call it the "beautiful snow."

POPPING CORN.

And there they sat a popping corn,
John Styles and Susan Cutter;
John Stiles as fat as any ox,
And Susan, fat as butter.

And there they sat, and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kinds of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan, she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the hopper,
Till both their faces grew as red
As sauce-pans made of copper.

And then they shelled, and popped, and ate,
All kinds of fun a poking,
And he haw-hawed at her remarks,
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped, and still they ate,
John's mouth was like a hopper,
And stirred the fire and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine and then struck ten,
And still the corn kept popping;
It struck eleve—then struck twelve,
And still no sign of stopping.

And John he ate, and Susan thought—
The corn did pop and pa'ter;
Till John cried out, "The corn's afire!
Why, Susan, what's the matter?

Said she, "John Stiles, it's one o'clock.
You'll die of indigestion;
I'm sick of all this popping corn—
Why don't you pop the question?"

Treatment of the Grape.

The question of the proper training of vines in this country seems as yet far from being properly understood, says a Chester county, (Pa.) correspondent I notice that the practice of close pruning is employed successfully abroad, and that in California the vineyards are for the most part a repetition of these, so that northern men who are always on the lookout for the result of successful methods, copy these phototypes too closely, and end by fatally injuring their vines. There are two reasons for this result. The first and most important of which is, that all varieties of the *Vitis vinifera* or European grape, seems to relish severe pruning, while our American varieties evidently dislike such treatment. The second reason is, that our climate is decidedly averse to the low, shrub-like system of training, and in its character is essentially distinct from both Europe and the Pacific coast. I believe, therefore, that the sooner our cultivators at the north allow their vines more liberty to clamber, the sooner we shall hear of success in some point at least where no grape culture is a certain failure. In some parts of Italy trees are planted in the vineyard rows, over which the vines run riot; and this is the system to which I have alluded before as a step toward producing sound healthy wood and foliage, and in consequence perfect fruit. Another practice which I believe to be mischievous in its tendency, so far as it relates to grapes, is the indiscriminate trenching of all soils without properly ascertaining their true character in advance. I have seen so many instances of failure, even the soil had been trenched two and even three feet deep by the spade at an enormous expense, that it strikes me the practice should not be lauded too highly with such evidences of its futility staring us in the face. The theory of a more perfect drainage, and hence more moisture in the soil during severe drouths, reads well, and appeals to our reason in a very forcible manner, yet experience in very many cases tells a very different tale. I do not wish to be understood as condemning the system of deep cultivation, but there are classes of soils when thorough trenching is not only useless, but hurtful.

How to Get Rich.

He had saved a few hundred dollars before he was twenty-five years old, at which time he bought a farm, paying for what he had, and then finding that he spent too much time in cooking, he married a strong, healthy woman, leaving the hayfield an hour and a half to have the ceremony performed, when he returned to his work and his wife went into the kitchen to get dinner. Of course they could not afford a bridal trip nor anything of the kind, nor could they afford to have children, and they lived forty years blessed with health, working all day long, wet or dry, out doors and in. Churning, wood-sawing and shelling corn were done after dark.

They always had apple sauce and never wanted butter; salt pork answered instead of beef or fish; potatoes instead of eggs; and if they thought they needed doctoring they drank thoroughwort and catnip tea, and soaked their feet in warm water. Of books they had no need, because they had no time to read, though they made out to read the tracts given them, so that nothing might be lost. They never attended church, because they had money which they could worship, and they could not afford to give to the poor some day. For a quarter of a century he hauled hay twenty miles to market, getting $8 to $10 a ton, all of which was saved, since he carried his victuals in a round box, and bed clothes, so that he could sleep in the wagon.

Ten years ago he was sixty years old, and he was so crippled in various ways with hard work, having varicose veins and ruptures and some other little things, and their farm which had become the best in the country, was sold, bringing over $40,000, and this with their extra stocks made up a value of $50,000, all of which was put into Government bonds, and then they were making money faster than ever. He bought a small piece of twenty acres of choice land, which they worked to the best advantage, keeping cows, hogs and poultry. He is now seventy. They rise every day at 4 o'clock, when he goes to work, allowing himself half an hour at noon, returns from work at dark, milks, feeds the hogs, churns, shells corn, and pursues the even tenor of his way. In every particular she is his mate, the house is neat and comfortable, no little children ever get things out of order, visitors seldom appear, but if they do the food is extra; almost as good as they have at home. Now the shadows are falling, the light of life begins to glimmer, but they are rich and why should they not be happy? But there is one drawback. What is to become of the money? *New York Tribune.*

Good DOUGHNUTS.—I have seen several receipts for doughnuts, but I like mine better. Here it is: One cup of sugar, one cup of sour milk, two spoonsful of butter, spice with nutmeg.

The Science of Adulteration.

The following article we take from the Boston *Journal of Chemistry*, was written by Stephen P. Sharpless, Esq., of Chester county, Pa., and now State Assayer of Massachusetts:

There is probably no article for sale in the market which is so universally and justly suspected of being adulterated as alcohol in its various forms. By the term alcohol I intend to designate all liquors, whether fermented or distilled, that contain this principle as one of their chief constituents.

The use of these drinks runs back further than any tradition. The Bible speaks of the use of wine by Noah, but the account gives us no reason to suppose that he discovered the manufacture of wine. The discovery of the method of distilling wine, and thus producing a much more potent spirit, has been ascribed to an Arabian chemist who lived in the eleventh century. But the use of distilled spirits is much more recent than this. Shakespeare's characters do not get drunk on whiskey, gin or brandy, but on ale and wine of various kinds.

The intoxicating power of all these liquids depends almost wholly upon the amount of alcohol that they contain, but the nature of the intoxication is very much modified by the substances other than alcohol found in them. The intoxication produced by beer, cider or wine is very different from that produced by brandy or whiskey, and that produced by these latter articles differs from that produced by pure alcohol. The purer the alcohol and the less of foreign ingredients that it contains, the less likely it is to give rise to bad after-effects. From some recent experiments Dr. Richardson, of London, came to the conclusion that methylic alcohol is less injurious than common alcohol, and he says:—

"I have of late years, when compelled to allow the administration of alcohol in some form, recommended this methylic lighter spirit, and, I am satisfied, with better results than if the heavier or ethylic spirits had been employed. I have ventured also to suggest that in many cases other physicians might follow the same practice with advantage, for methylic alcohol is much more rapid in its action and much less prolonged in its effects than common alcohol, and what is of most importance, it demands the least possible ultimate expenditure of animal force for its elimination from the body. This latter fact, I repeat, is of great moment, for in the end all these alcoholic fluids are depressants, and although at first by their calling vigorously into play the natural forces, they seem to excite and are therefore called stimulants, they themselves supply no force at any time, but cause expenditure of force, by which means they get away out of the body and therewith lead to exhaustion and paralysis of motion."

Butylic alcohol, and in more marked degree amylic alcohol or fusel-oil, even in small doses, produces all the symptoms of delirium tremens. Now it is these very alcohols that give to distilled liquors their peculiar flavors. The flavor of whiskey is largely due to the fusel oil that it contains. Fusel-oil is often so abundant in whiskey distilled from the potato as to make it poisonous when taken in even small quantities.

During our late war the Sanitary Commission made a careful inquiry into this subject of alcoholic stimulants, and recommended for use pure alcohol diluted with more or less water according to circumstances. They had to come to the conclusion that it was almost impossible to get pure liquors or to test them after having got them. This 95 per cent. alcohol mixed with about its own bulk of water would be equivalent to whiskey or brandy, and when mixed one part to four of water would equal sherry or port. Alcohol can be obtained absolutely pure, while scarcely any liquor containing alcohol can be obtained pure with certainty. It is a notorious fact that the higher the price of alcoholic liquors, the more they are liable to be adulterated and imitated.

Whiskey can be obtained pure in all the large cities, and is generally pure, provided that some particular celebrated brand is not sought for. The common corn whiskey, from two to three years old, that may be found on sale at most of the dealers, is generally free from all but a trace of fusel-oil and contains no other injurious substances. This is the basis of most of the fancy brands of whiskey and indeed of most other spirits, although for the manufacture of those in which the whiskey flavor would be too strong, it is customary to purify it still further and produce the article known as proof spirits. With proof spirits and the skillful use of various essences, and in some cases of a little of the genuine liquor, the mixers are able to produce on a few hours' notice an exact imitation of any celebrated brand that may be called for. The same thing is true of wine, the only requisites being some cheap wine or clarified cider, proof spirits, and flavoring extracts, or some of the genuine wine for flavoring.

We can lay down as a general result of much inquiry:—

1st. That in buying any liquors the chances are about even that they will be adulterated in some way.

2d That whatever is present beyond mere alcohol, be it sugar, fusel-oil, or anything else, will be more or less injurious.

3d. That pure alcohol, free from any injurious substances, can generally be obtained.

4th. This is the least objectionable of all the forms in which it is found, doing the work required of it with less bad effects.

And, in conclusion, that while in some cases alcohol may be a valuable medicine, it can only be regarded as a drug whose continued use cannot fail to end in harm, and as one which should no more be taken without the advice of a physician than opium or strychnine.

Pruning in winter should be practiced only on hardy trees, such as the apple, and it should be performed to a moderate extent at a time on orchard trees. We never recommend heavy cutting away. It is better to allow a tree to remain a little deformed, lopsided, or dense headed, for a year or two, till the work can be accomplished gradually. (These remarks do not apply to young nursery trees.) A European cultivator has recently given in substance the following good directions: In sawing off a limb, set the saw below and cut up part way, and then cut from above to meet it. This prevents the limb from tearing away the bark in falling. Or, a better way, saw off the limb freely, leaving a stump about a foot long. Then, holding this stump in the left hand, cut off neatly and carefully. Cut as closely as may be done without making too large a wound; like the skillful surgeon, save skin. Never leave a projecting stump, which will disfigure the tree for many years before it is grown over. Use sharp tools, of the best steel; thus saving much labor, leaving a smooth face, and cutting more accurately just where you want to. Nothing is better than one or two coats of oil-paint for covering the wound; and if it is ash or slate color, or having the same shade as the bark, the orchard will not appear defaced by the operation.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for our complaints, then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER.
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK, MASS., JAN. 1st, 1873.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
DEAR SIR.—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw thought recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away the crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.
Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.
He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.
Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST.
Mrs. L. C. BEST.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE

IS SOLD BY

All Druggists and Dealers

EVERYWHERE.

April 9th, 1875-1m

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM,
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, SICARS SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

ly1,'73-tf

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED PROMPTLY

AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other papers—and is the only paper printed in the county that supports the principles and time-honored usages of the Democratic party. Its circulation and consequen-usefulness may, however, be much extended if its friends will use their influence to stir further add to its list of subscribers. At additional patronage will be requited by improving the paper, by adding to its editorial and reportorial force and increasing the quantity of its reading matter. As an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The COLUMBIAN is unapproached in this quarter of the State, and our

JOBBING FACILITIES

Are superior to any other.

Our friends are invited to call at the offie whenever they cometo Bloomsburg.

L. D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, May 3rd, 1875.

Two Grand CapMals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickts $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 423, CINCINNATI, O
Feb 19, 1875—6w

BLANKS! BLANKS!

FOR SALE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEM

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1873—tf. A. J. EVANS.

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Independent in Everything! Neutral in Nothing.

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter. Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.

Advertisements, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy $1.00
Ten Copies 9.00
Twenty Copies 16.00

ADVERTISEMENTS twenty-five cents per line. Remittances should be made by Drafts or Post Office Orders.

Address

THE TIMES,
No. 14 South Seventh Street,
tf PHILADELPHIA.

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MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE,

THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 30,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H WHITACRE,

MILLVILLE, PA.

June5,'74—tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipe and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for $18.50 where the distance from the street does not exceed 80 feet; excess of 50 feet will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per foot until September 1st 1875.

Sept. 11, '74.—tf C. W. MILLER, Secretary.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 Cents *Per* Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Steam and Hand Pumps,

Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE.

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2,'74—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, March 18, 1875-y

JUST OPENED.

W. P. JONES has just opened

500 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,

This is the largest and most complete assortment ever opened in this place. And the present affords a good opportunity to procure rare and desirable patterns which can not be had later in the season.

Our arrangements are such that we shall

THROUGHOUT THE SEASON,

Keep a

FULL ASSORTMENT

And our

PRICES WE WILL GUARANTEE

To be as Low

AND LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE.

W. P. Jones,

Corner Main and Third Streets,

CATAWISSA, PA.

March 19, 1875.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

FAIRBANKS

SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

also at the 1874. PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

Over Thirty-four Competitors and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873

AND acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Fairbanks & Ewing (715) Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,23 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,23 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,20 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 35	8 35	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 40	2 20	6 30
12 20	8 20	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 44	2 26	6 35
12 10	8 23	1 30	.....Taylorville....	10 49	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 10	1 25	.....Lackawanna....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 37	8 15	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 30	7 59	1 11	...West Pittston...	10 29	2 56	7 05
11 10	7 51	1 01	.....Wyoming.....	10 39	3 11	7 11
11 00	7 48	1 00	.....Maltby.....	10 38	3 16	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 48	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 25	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 53	3 36	7 35
8 17	7 31	12 41	...Plymouth June..	10 58	3 25	7 4
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 31	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 3	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 19	3 40	8 12
7 46	7 5	12 16	..Hunlock's Creek..	11 18	3 5	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 15	8 28
7 09	6 35	11 46	...Nescopeck Falls..	11 46	4 21	8 5
6 57	6 28	11 39	....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 15
6 45	6 21	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	7 0
6 32	6 3	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 10	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 18	11 17	...Willow Grove....	12 12	4 51	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	....Lime Ridge....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 06	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 41	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 5
5 44	5 34	10 3	Catawissa Bridge	12 41	5 24	8 12
5 40	5 30	10 40	...Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 6
5 15	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 25
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 56
4 30	4 40	9 8	...Northumberland..	1 3	6 2	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 8.20 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11.50 a. m
" " Canandaigua ... 2.35 p. m.
" " Rochester ..... 5.15 "
" " Niagara..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" " Washington 10.20 "
" " Baltimore 6.30 "
" " Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.12 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
" " Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia. 12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg... 5.00 p. m
" " " Williamsport.. 9.15 p. m
" " " Lock Haven 10.20 p. m
" " arrive at Buffalo..... 9.00 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia..... 11.55 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport..... 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven ..... 9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 11.10 a. m
" " arr. at Erie..... 8.05 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia..... 8.00 a. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 1.25 p. m.
" " " Williamsport..... 6.20 p. m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven..... 7.30 p. m.

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Harrisburg 9.15 a. m
" " " " Williamsport 05 p. m
" " " " Lock Haven 1.10 p. m

: o :

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven... 6.40 a. m.
" " " Williamsport.... 7.55 a. m.
" " arrives at Harrisburg..... 12.10 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia..... 4.15 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..... 11.20 a. m.
" " " Renovo..... 8.25 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport..... 10.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 2.30 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..... 7.00 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven..... 9.4 a. m.
" " " Williamsport..... 1.10 p. m
" " " Sunbury..... 12.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 6.05 a. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..... 6.50 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane ..... 9.00 a. m
" " " Renova..... 4.05 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.. 8.35 p. m
" " " Williamsport. 6.50 p. m
" " " Sunbury..... 8.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg. 10.50 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Alegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. train north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. train south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
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SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in effect, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe